HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON 2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA 8 9 ROBYN COLEMAN, CASE NO. C18-5556 RBL 10 Plaintiff, ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION FOR IFP AND DENYING MOTION v. 11 FOR APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL EVERGREEN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 12 Defendant. 13 14 THIS MATTER is before the Court on Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Proceed in forma 15 pauperis [Dkt. #1] and proposed Motion for Appointment of Counsel [Dkt. #1-3]. 16 I. IFP APPLICATION 17 A district court may permit indigent litigants to proceed in forma pauperis upon 18 completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). The court has broad 19 discretion in resolving the application, but "the privilege of proceeding in forma pauperis in civil 20 actions for damages should be sparingly granted." Weller v. Dickson, 314 F.2d 598, 600 (9th Cir. 21 1963), cert. denied 375 U.S. 845 (1963). Moreover, a court should "deny leave to proceed in 22 forma pauperis at the outset if it appears from the face of the proposed complaint that the action 23 is frivolous or without merit." Tripati v. First Nat'l Bank & Trust, 821 F.2d 1368, 1369 (9th Cir. 24

1987) (citations omitted); see also 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i). An in forma pauperis complaint is frivolous if "it ha[s] no arguable substance in law or fact." *Id.* (citing *Rizzo v. Dawson*, 778 F.2d 527, 529 (9th Cir. 1985); Franklin v. Murphy, 745 F.2d 1221, 1228 (9th Cir. 1984).

Coleman meets the standard to proceed in forma pauperis and her IFP application [Dkt. #1] is **GRANTED** and the Clerk shall file her proposed Complaint [Dkt. 1-1].

The Clerk shall send service forms to the plaintiff. The plaintiff shall return the service forms and the correct number of service copies of her complaint to serve each named defendant within 30 days of entry of this Order. The service forms must be completely and accurately filled out. The failure to return to the Clerk the service forms and service copies of the complaint within 30 days of entry of this Order will result in the dismissal of plaintiff's complaint.

II. MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL

In exceptional circumstances, the court may ask an attorney to represent any person unable to afford counsel under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Franklin, 745 F.2d at 1236. To find exceptional circumstances, the court must evaluate the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of the petitioner to articulate the claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Weygandt v. Look, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983).

Although the Court grants Plaintiff's IFP application, Coleman has not shown a likelihood of success on the merits. Based on her proposed complaint, Coleman can sufficiently articulate her claims pro se. Because Coleman has not demonstrated exceptional circumstances

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1	that justify appointing legal counsel, her proposed motion for court-appointed counsel [Dkt.1-3]
2	is DENIED .
3	IT IS SO ORDERED.
4	Dated this 10 th day of August, 2018.
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6	Ronald B. Leighton
7	United States District Judge
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